International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)

Volume 5 Issue 4, May-June 2021 Available Online: www.ijtsrd.com e-ISSN: 2456 - 6470

Modern Educational Technologies in Teaching a Foreign Language

Odina Bakhridinova Khusnidin Qizi, Gulmira Juraboyeva Sherali Qizi

Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

modern educational technology, which is used to form elementary school students' ability to communicate in another language, is the most productive in the process of creating an educational environment that provides humancentered interaction for all participants in the educational process.

KEYWORDS: gadgets, audio system, web sites, internet, teaching tools

How to cite this paper: Odina Bakhridinova Khusnidin Qizi | Gulmira Juraboyeva Sherali Qizi "Modern Educational Technologies in Teaching a

Foreign Language" Published International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-5 | Issue-4,



2021, pp.1374-1375, Iune www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd42477.pdf

Copyright © 2021 by author (s) and International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development Journal. This is an Open Access article distributed

under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution



License (CC

BY 4.0)(http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)

INTRODUCTION

The languages are the most important form of communication, and the presence and development of 45 material due to their psychological characteristics. human society is not possible. Changes in social relations, the media (using the new information technology), students must improve their communication skills and improve their philosophical preparation. Using a language and audio system, you can replace your thoughts in the process of interacting with other communicators, and you can choose the appropriate communication behavior for the authentic situation of communication. In other words, the main purpose of foreign languages is to form the capacity of communication, that is, to form the ability to carry out communication between abroad and the native speaker and communication between cross culture. The educational aspect is an integral part of the educational process.

Obviously, the use of any educational technology, no matter how perfect, will not create the most effective conditions for spreading and developing the skills of students and the creativity of teachers.

Modern foreign language teaching technology will accumulate successful information from each technology, so that teachers can adjust any technology according to the structure, function, content, purpose and goal of the training of a specific student group. The search for new teaching techniques is related to the lack of positive motivation for students to learn foreign languages. Positive motivation is not enough, because when learning a foreign language,

students will face great difficulties and will not learn the

Methods

Currently, more and more teachers are turning to the communicative method of learning English. The object of this method is speech itself, that is, this technique first of all teaches us to communicate.

Long-term English teaching practice has shown that the use of traditional teaching techniques does not allow the development of key basic skills in specific subjects, thus requiring a deep reorganization of the educational process. For example, active use of World Wide Web resources by teachers has significantly improved the self-education effectiveness of foreign language teachers. Internet services provide access to the latest in social culture, language culture, and other valuable information. Obviously, the role of teachers is changing. The boundaries between him and the learners are increasingly transparent, which promotes cooperation. The role of students is strengthened, who not only participate in the acquisition of knowledge, but also in activities of search, development and transformation into practical skills [1]. In the current learning stage, the communication teaching method plays an active role in the formation of correct communication between students. The communication method involves a lot of student activities. In this case, the task of the teacher is to let all students in the class participate in the dialogue [3]. In order to better

remember and use language, all perception channels should be loaded. The essence of the communication method is to create a real communication environment. When dialogue is reestablished, students will have the opportunity to apply all previously acquired knowledge to practice.

A very important advantage of the communication method is that it has a variety of exercises: role plays, dialogue and simulation of real communication are used here [2]. In recent years, more and more teachers have used the project method as one of the modern productive and creative methods in foreign language teaching, which has successfully achieved the main objectives of foreign language teaching in the development of the communication and speech. Students communicate in foreign languages.

Results and Discussion

The main purpose of the project method is to give students the opportunity to acquire knowledge independently in the process of solving practical tasks or problems that need to integrate knowledge from different disciplines. If we call the project approach to teaching technology, technology involves a set of research, search, and problem methods that are inherently creative. The teachers of the project are appointed as developers, coordinators, experts and consultants. This technology helps cultivate students' creativity and stimulates their imagination and curiosity. In the process of preparing the project, the creativity and intellectual potential of the students is displayed. The project method teaches research work, teamwork, discussion, and problem solving. The projects method can be used for foreign language teaching in almost any subject, because the real importance to students must be taken into account when choosing subjects. This is an example of how to apply the project method when learning the topic "school" in an arch and M., 1972. – 168 s. English course.

The common goal is to create a school project that all children want to learn. According to the children's wishes, divide the students into several groups to jointly solve specific parts of the general task. The various parts of the project are discussed in small groups. As a result, the following work areas will be selected:

- the creation of a school building project, its design and school territory;
- compiling rules for students and teachers of the school;

- a description of the school day:
- a description of extra-curricular activities of children;
- a school uniform project.

Projects are protected by groups in one of the latest lessons. Each group makes its presentation. Such work is very exciting for students, they felt responsible for that work performance. At the same time, they have acquired such skills from Microsoft PowerPoint programs, interesting $materials\, and\, illustrations.\, And, very\, performance\, students$ demonstrate their prospects and test their perspective, declare the ability to protect, declare their ability to ask, answer questions, publicly speak, there is no confidence in

The Law of the Project has been widely presented to educational practice in Uzbekistan. Projects are individuals and groups, local communications, telecommunications. In the latter case, a group of apprentices is a project on the Internet and divided territory. However, you can get a website that reflects the progress of work in any project. The problems of the training project are presented in the form of websites, but provide answers to the issues of project problems, and are the progress of their receipts, that is, innerly highlighting the survey itself.

References:

- [1]//c Gromova O. A. «Audiovisual method and practice of its application». M., 1977. – 150 s.
- [2] Domashnev A. I. and others.» Methods of teaching English in a pedagogical university». M., 1983. – 240 s.
- [3] «The main directions in the teaching of foreign Scien languages in the XX century». Ed. M. V. Rakhmanov.
- Develop [4] m E. S. Polat. New pedagogical technologies in teaching foreign languages. Foreign languages at school-2002 56-6470 № 1. C. 22-27.
 - [5] Conditions for improving the quality of foreign language education: materials of the All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference (Kazan, December 5-6, 2007).
 - [6] ru.wikipedia.org